

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, April 3.

EXTRA.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PROPOSED CHURCH UNION.

Proposals for a basis of union of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church are at present being considered by the committees of both churches.

MRS. PANKHURST.

The remainder of Mrs. Pankhurst's sentence has been remitted to enable her to prepare her defence in the conspiracy trial.

WOMEN FRANCHISE.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that a Bill has been introduced conferring upon women the parliamentary franchise. Women have a right to stand for election similarly with men. Wives whose husbands have not paid taxes for three years have not the right to vote.
—Reuter.

CANADA'S NAVY.

The "Standard" states that the "Quebec Chronicle" outlines the proposed Borden naval policy. While the number of ships is not settled, it is believed that tenders will be called immediately for two super-Dreadnought cruisers.

Canada will notify the Imperial Government and the Dominions that naval autonomy is essential and that representation is imperative. Both can only be met by the creation of an Imperial squadron to which the British and the Dominion Governments would contribute, and which would be controlled by an Imperial Board of Admiralty.—Reuter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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April 3rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 66, p.m. 77; Humidity...93, 97.

April 3rd, 1911, Temperature a.m. 72, p.m., 89; Humidity...77, 83.

No. 8732

號七十月二年子壬

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

四拜禮 號四月四英港香

886 PER ANNUM
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TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.
COAL CRISIS.	IMPERIAL TRADE.	CHINA IN TRANSITION.	HOME PARLIAMEN.	ENGLISH CUP.	BERMUDA'S GOVERNOR.	VICTORIAN LOAN.
WILD SCENES.	A STRONG COMMISSION.	FIGHTING AT NANKING.	EASTER RECESS.	SEMI-FINAL RESULTS.	GENERAL BULLOCK.	FLOATED LOCALLY.
[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 6.40 p.m. Wild scenes have occurred at Gloceraig, Fifeshire. A crowd of two thousand persons, includ- ing many women, attempted to prevent men from working. The police charged the mob, who retaliated with volleys of stones. The mob was eventually dispersed. DISTURBANCES IN WALES. Disturbances also occurred at Pontypool where the miners smashed with stones the windows of the houses of strike breakers. Two men were critically in- jured.	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 6.35 p.m. Mr. L. V. Harcourt has an- nounced that the members of the Royal Commission to enquire into the trade and resources of the Empire are as follow:— Lord Incheape (chairman), formerly a member of the Legis- lative Council of India. Lord Incheape negotiated the Commer- cial Treaty with China in 1902 and has served on many Govern- ment inquiries and committees. Sir Edger Vincent, who was financial adviser to the Egyptian Government from 1883 to 1889 and was afterwards Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank. Sir Charles John Owens, formerly general manager of the London and South-Western Rail- way. Sir H. Rider Haggard, the wellknown novelist and an authority on agricultural ques- tions. Mr. Thomas Garnett, a Man- chester cotton-master. Mr. William Lorimer, Glasgow. Hon. G. E. Foster, Canadian Minister for Trade and Commerce. Mr. Donald Campbell, an ex- member of the South Australian Parliament. Mr. Edward Bowring, formerly a member of the Newfoundland Parliament. Sir David P. de V. Graaf, South African Minister of Public Works and Posts and Telegraphs. Sir Joseph Ward, ex-Premier of New Zealand.	(Our Own Correspondent.) Shanghai, April 4, 9.20 a.m. Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Tang Shao-yi arrived last night. The latter is proceeding to Peking. Fighting has occurred at Nan- king between the Cantoneses and Chekiang troops, and several were killed. There are appre- hensions of further disturbances. NOTABLES' MOVEMENTS. Shanghai, April 3. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Wong Chin- wai and Wu Han-nan were to leave Nanking for Shanghai to- day. RIVAL FACTIONS. The Army League have held a meeting to discuss the action of President Yuan in appointing Hsu Shui-ching as chief adviser to the Army Board. During the proceedings considerable action was evinced between the parties of Wong and Hsu which ended in the firing of revolvers and the breaking up of the meeting in disorder. Nothing definite was arrived at. THE NEW CAPITAL. In a discussion at the Nanking Assembly as to the fixing of the new capital, twenty out of the twenty-five members have ex- pressed their lives as being in favour of establishing the govern- ment at Peking. THE DOWAGER'S ORDERS. The ex-Empress Dowager has ordered the dissolution of the Reactionary Party formed from among members of the Royal family. CHAN AND HIS POST. Chan Kam-tao has communi- cated with Tang Shao-yi asking to be relieved of his post. ANOTHER UNIVERSITY WANTED. Yui Shan, Minister for Edu- cation, has made a request to the Government that a large sum of money for the establishment of a University be set aside. The matter has been referred to the Minister of Finance for con- sideration.—"Shun Po."	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 6.40 p.m. Parliament has adjourned un- til April 10.—Reuter. RAILWAYMEN'S GRIE- VANCES. London, April 3, 6.40 p.m. Before the adjournment of the House of Commons, Mr. J. H. Thomas, the assistant Secretary of the Railwaymen's Union, called attention to the grave situation in the railway world arising from the failure of certain companies to carry out their obligations, under the Government's conciliation scheme. Unless the Board of Trade im- mediately acted the result would be serious. He suggested that they should submit their grie- vances for arbitration by the Board of Trade. Mr. J. M. Robertson, Parlia- mentary Under Secretary to the Board of Trade, agreed to con- sider the suggestion.—Reuter. MEXICAN COAST. JAPANESE ACTIVITY. [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 2.15 p.m. Reuter's Washington corre- spondent states that the Senate has passed a resolution asking President Taft if he would take such action compatible with the public interest as would furnish all possible information regarding reported Japanese activity in Mag- dalena Bay in Mexican California. CANTON NEWS. (The "Telegraph" Correspondent.) Canton, April 3. Wong Fook-chung has sub- mitted a petition to the Govern- ment for permission to form a limited company to spin and weave native yarns as a means of checking the exodus of China's wealth to foreign nations; and for providing employment for the unemployed poor in the interior. He has also asked for a passport to enable him to go to Annam and Singapore to solicit the support of the Chinese merchants in those places. The matter is being considered. Although several months have passed since the commencement of the demolition of the city wall very little progress has been made. In connection with this matter it has been alleged that many of the men supposed to be engaged on the work, have not even put in an appearance. The Governor- General has ordered that men who do not perform their work will be mutilated in the sum of 40 cents daily.	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 4, 7.5 a.m. The replayed ties in the Eng- lish Cup competition resulted as follow:— West Bromwich Albion 1, Blackburn Rovers 0—played at Sheffield. Extra time was played. Barnsley 1, Swindon 0—played at Nottingham.—Reuter. THE BUDGET. SURPLUS FOR NAVY. [Service to the "Telegraph."] Bombay, April 3, 2.15 p.m. The "Times" states that the Government has set aside the sur- plus with the express intention of using it for increasing ship-build- ing if the German naval pro- gramme is increased. This was not clearly realised after Mr. Lloyd George's statement, but Mr. Masterman, in winding up the discussion, gave an assurance that the money would not be used ex- cept for the Navy without the sanction of the House of Com- mons. A HERNE HILL "MIRACLE." A remarkable experience has happened to a young woman named Dorothy Kerin, who lives at Milkwood-road, Herne Hill, London, and who, though bed- ridden for five years and latterly blind and deaf, has suddenly recovered, and is now apparently well, having regained both sight and hearing. Recently her medical attendant gave up hope, and it was thought the girl would not live more than a day or two at the most. According to the girl's story, which is corroborated by her mother, whilst her friends were gathered round the bedside expecting every minute that death would take place, she suddenly got up from the bed and walked. Ever since she has been apparently well, and has taken food like an ordinary person. The girl says:—"There seemed to be a great light, and two hands came and took my hands, lifted me up to my eyes, and pulled me up from the bed. I sat right up, and a voice said: 'Dorothy, your sufferings are ended. Get up and walk.' I opened my eyes and saw everybody round me." Those present regard the event as a miracle. Miss Kerin has suffered from consumption and hemorrhage. In all she has been attend- ed twenty-eight doctors. The doctor who has attended her during the last two years, and who is a duly qualified F.R.C.S., with twenty-five years' prac- tice, stated in an interview that the girl might recover, but recently he gave up all hope. When he visited her he was astonished to find her walking about. He did not care to offer any explanation.	[Service to the "Telegraph."] Bombay, April 4, 7.5 a.m. General Sir Mackworth Bullock C.B., has been appointed Gover- nor of Bermuda in succession to the late Lieut.-Gen. Walter Kit- chener. [General Bullock has seen service in India, South Africa and Egypt. He has been General Officer commanding the West Riding Division since 1909.] AUSTRALIAN TYPHOON. KOOMBANA WRECK. [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 2.15 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Perth wires that a portion of the coast- ing steamer Koombana, which on the 26th ult. was reported over- due at Broome from Port Hedland, after a typhoon off the coast of West Australia, and wreckage has been found. It is feared the pas- sengers and crew, totalling 130 souls, are all lost. MR. SHAW AND HOME RULE. "The Bogy Man with the Triple Tiara." In a letter to the "Christian Globe," Mr. G. Bernard Shaw writes, with regard to the re- ligious question in Ireland:— "There is one force and one only that Rome cannot face," he states, "and that force is De- mocracy. In democratic America, Irish Roman Catholics desert their Church by tens of thou- sands. In oligarchic Castle-ruled Ireland the bitterest enemies of the priests would die rather than desert in the face of the enemy. "There is only one chance for priestly tyranny under Home Rule; and that is the chance of the Protestants insisting that the Irish Parliament shall be denied the power to set the Roman house in order. "The most pressing need in Ireland to-day is the Establish- ment of the Roman Catholic Church. At present the priests levy taxation without audit or responsibility; and their charges for their official services—for marriages, funerals, etc.—would make an English farmer gasp. "This taxation should be levied by the Irish Parliament, which should pay the priests, and re- gulate the charges, besides con- trolling ecclesiastical patronage." In conclusion, Mr. Shaw refers to "the drunken Usteries and maudlin singings of 'Rule Britannia.'" The North," he says, "used to sing 'The Pro- testant Boys will carry the Drum.' It was manlier, their clinging to Britannia's skirts as a protection against the Bogy Man with the triple tiara."	[Service to the "Telegraph."] London, April 3, 5.25 a.m. The Melbourne correspondent of Reuter states that the Victorian loan of £1,500,000 at 3½ per cent. has been successfully floated locally. GENERAL CABLES. FROM ALL SOURCES. [The following telegrams ap- peared in an extra published as a supplement to yesterday's issue.] London, April 3. PROPOSED CHURCH UNION. Proposals for a basis of union of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church are at pre- sent being considered by the committees of both churches. MRS. PANKHURST. The remainder of Mrs. Pank- hurst's sentence has been remit- ted to enable her to prepare her defence in the conspiracy trial. WOMEN FRANCHISE. Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that a Bill has been introduced conferring upon women the parliamentary franchise. Women have a right to stand for election similarly with men. 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Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ...	Satur. April 20	"E. of Ireland" ...	Fri., May 17.
"E. of Japan" ...	May 11	"Allan Line" ...	June 7.
"Monteagle" ...	June 1	"E. of Britain" ...	June 28.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki through the Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 6th April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWONGSANG		Sunday, 7th April, 11 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG		Sunday, 7th April, 11 A.M.
COLOMBO	LAISANG	Wednesday, 10th April, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 13th April, 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Wednesday, 17th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Tuesday, 23rd April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Nansang" and "Kooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Oheloo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Labad, Dairu, Simpona, Tawau, Urukun, Jessellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.** Telephone No. 216.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LD.

PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	DATE OF DEPARTURE.
LONDON ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	10th May.

Most steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.** AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

THURSDAY, 4th APRIL.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 6.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1661 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1661

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th APRIL.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN"

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 467 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 589 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations.	Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	KAGA MARU, Capt. G. Tabusa, T. 7,500 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. W. Thompson, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, Daylight WEDNESDAY, 24th April, Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, OMI, & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, T. 7,000 SAWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon. TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, T. 5,000 Capt. J. Tanaka.	WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 5,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Soine, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon. WEDNESDAY, 10th May, Noon.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Mura, T. 9,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 5,000 TENSHIN MARU, Capt. I. Hori, T. 4,000	THURSDAY, 11th April, at 11 A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10th April, at Noon. SUNDAY, 14th April.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU, Capt. Y. Nomura, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
TAKOW (Formosa)	KAGESHIMA MARU, Capt. W. Wado, T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 13th April.

Cargo only.
Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE AND CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

MIKE MARU ... Tons 4,000... Capt. K. Kikkawa... April 12th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Tabusa	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd.
KITANO MARU	9,000	F. E. Cope	June 5th.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From SEATTLE.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	Ishikawa	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 23rd.
SADO MARU	7,000	K. Asakawa	May 7th.
YOKOHAMA MARU	7,000	—	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	6th April M'night.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	7th " 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	9th " 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	9th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & CHINKIANG	"WUHU"	10th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU & NEWCHANG	"SHAOSHING"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	11th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	11th " M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Aikawa, Ohama, Etsu, Chikawa) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight, on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 24.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1912.

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EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

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Next Sailings from Hongkong: OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. C. F. LAEISZ 14th April

SITHONIA 20th April

ANDALUSIA 30th April

BAYERN 10th May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. BELGRAVIA 11th April

S.S. SACHSEN 29th April

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. O. J. D. ARLERS 6th May.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

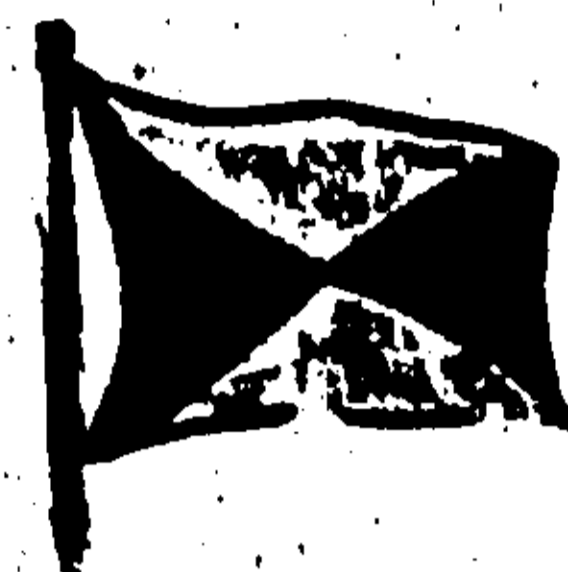
S.S. C. F. LAEISZ 10th May

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. ARCADIA 31st May.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

Hongkong Office.



HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Croby	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 10th April, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 20th April, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 1st April 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjiuwong	JAVA	—	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.
Tjipanas	AMOI	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.
Tjimanok	JAVA	1st half Apr.	JAPAN	1st half Apr.
Tjibodas	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjitaroen	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjimahi	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

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Telephone No. 375

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Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Apr. 9th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	May 7th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	May 28th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	June 4th, Noon.

All steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The triple screw steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, KAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 9th April, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz).

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Tuesday, April 9, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon.

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LOG BOOK.

Naval Notes.

(From the "Globe" Correspondent.)

The strengthening of the China Squadron will be materially advanced by the addition of the armoured cruiser Defence, which is ordered to leave England to join Vice-Admiral Winslow's command. When the Defence was appropriated for service in the Far East, it was generally thought that she would be a replacement ship for the Minotaur, Sir Alfred Winslow's flagship, whose two years' commission expired in January. Instead, however, of being a relief, the Defence is to augment the strength of the China Squadron, which is also being added to in a minor degree by cruisers of comparatively small fighting value detailed from the Australia Squadron. The Defence can very well be spared from the First Cruiser Squadron, in which she has up to now been the only pre-Dreadnought battle-cruiser, and there is much more to be gained by associating her with another of her class—the Minotaur. The Shannon, the third ship of the Minotaur class, is just turning over from flag-ship of the Second Cruiser Squadron to the head of the Fifth (Atlantic) Cruiser Squadron, so that the homogeneous service of the group is still deficient by one-third.

One of the most commendable achievements in the combined exercises of the Mediterranean, Home, and Atlantic Fleets off the Spanish coast was scored by Rear-Admiral Thomas Jerram, whose successful strategy with a small White Fleet in the manoeuvres two or three years ago will still be fresh in the naval mind. In one of the few exercises arranged for the combined fleets which the weather permitted to be carried out, Rear-Admiral Jerram commanded a Blue force, consisting of the combined Mediterranean and Atlantic Battle Fleets, in association with the First Cruiser Squadron (battle-cruisers), against a Red force composed of the Home Fleet battle-ships and the Atlantic Fleet's Cruiser Squadron under Rear-Admiral F. Sturdee. Numerically the opposing fleets were fairly evenly matched, and a regulation speed was specified. As soon as the rival forces had approached each other within effective battle zone (8,000 yards), Admiral Jerram detached his three battle-cruisers with instructions to come up under the rear of Red's line and attack the van. The plan of operation proved so successful that Blue's powerful cruisers were able to force Red's battle fleet to leeward, which brought it between two withering fires. Red's counter-move had for its object an attack on Blue's rear, but this was undertaken too late to prove effective, as by the time the three ships detached from the Red Fleet got into position to attack the latter force had, theoretically, suffered too severely to sustain a fleet action.

In a subsequent engagement with the same fleet commanders, Blue attempted to repeat the success of the morning's manoeuvres, but Red, not to be caught a second time, detached his battle-ships directly. Blue's battle-hounds had been set free to prey on the Red Fleet. This brought on an action between the detached ships, and simultaneously the main fleets were trying conclusions some miles astern. In other engagements the two forces were commanded by Rear-Admiral C. Madden and Rear-Admiral C. Craddock, and Captain A. W. Waymouth (soon to go for rank) and Captain R. A. Allenby, a feature of the last named action being that the fleet got within sufficiently close range for a torpedo attack. Although the purpose for which the combined fleets were assembled was seriously interfered with by weather conditions, the two fleets and captains have gained valuable experience in fleet tactics, and junior officers have also profited from the war training.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

THE CONVERTED PACIFIST.

It is rather refreshing to find Mr. Lloyd George, the ardent pacifist, supporting Mr. Churchill in his demands that Britain's navy should remain strong enough to keep Britain's shores inviolable. Whatever may be said regarding his system of finance a surplus of six and a half millions should secure if not forgiveness for, at least toleration of it. The Liberal Government came into power six years ago, pledged to curtail expenditure, and especially expenditure on armaments. Together with this pledge was one to promote great social reforms. Bound hand and foot by these definite promises, and driving a team curiously mixed, the Cabinet has had the greatest difficulty in keeping the party machine properly balanced. This state of things intimately affects Imperial interests, for it is obvious that if affairs at home are managed by a Government which is hard put to it to maintain its place by placating now this section, now that, the larger affairs of Empire are equally bound to suffer.

The Army and Navy have been weakened, and Britain's relations with other Powers have not been improved as the result of the Government's policy during the past six years. It is still fresh in the memory how in 1907-8 the Liberal Government made frantic efforts to fix an arrangement with Germany regarding naval armaments. Nothing came of it all, yet the Government had actually dropped four Dreadnoughts out of its yearly programme! Certain curtailments were also made in the army which, it was promised, would be stronger and cheaper. Lord Haldane has managed to persuade a vast number of people into believing that he has been successful in both regards; but we have not yet seen any really convincing assurance that in strength and equipment the Army is as ready as the needs of the Empire may demand at any moment.

It was not alone a pacific spirit which drove the Government along these perilous paths. Rather it was the need to placate its variously-hued followers by securing a reduction in the cost of armaments at almost any price. The party game has never been carried to such dangerous extremes as during the lifetime of the present Government. It has so been played as very nearly to imperil the interests of the Empire. What is to be made of the new spirit which impels Mr. Lloyd George, the strong pacifist, to support Mr. Churchill in the courageous attitude he has adopted regarding the needs of the navy? It may be that this is a desperate throw on the part of a Government which feels its power waning rapidly—an attempt to recapture the suffrages of the people—but we do not think so. It seems much more likely that it is the result of putting a strong man where he is most wanted. Impressions regarding Mr. Churchill have had to be revised of late. With all his theatricalism he is the soundest statesman on the Liberal side. He is strong enough to drive an unwilling Cabinet into ensuring the safety of the Empire at any cost; and people in the backlands of the Empire can neglect his antics regarding Home affairs, which concern them little; so long as his is the sane and sweeping vision which embraces all the needs for Imperial strength and safety.

DAY BY DAY.

Patience is a virtue that we always expect our creditors to possess.

To-day's Paper.

An interesting article on the relations between the Portuguese Republic and the Vatican will be found on page 3, also an account of a breach of promise case in which Caruso, the famous singer is defendant. Sport appears on page 10.

To-morrow being Good Friday there will be no issue of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

The boxing tournament under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held on Saturday, April 13.

For stealing a panama hat a man was sentenced to six weeks and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese rent collector was fined \$135 for not stamping a receipt according to law for monies received.

The Passover commenced yesterday, and the members of the Jewish community will observe the attendant ceremonies until Tuesday next.

Mrs. Mace, of Wanchai, prosecuted two coolies at the Magistracy this morning for refusing to accept hire. Mr. Irving fined each \$3 or seven days.

At the Magistracy this morning a boy was fined \$10 or a month for cruelty to a brace of partridges. He had their wings tied with string and was swinging them as he walked along the street.

We have received from the Swedish Vice-consulate a number of interesting pictorial post cards with views of Stockholm, where the Olympic Games will be held between June 20 and July 22.

A fine of \$25, or, in the alternative, one month's imprisonment, was imposed on a man at the Magistracy this morning found guilty of importing dutiable liquor into the Colony without permission.

Chivalry's "Reward."

A woman was being arrested last night for carrying pig-wash exposed, and a Chinese endeavoured to rescue her from the police constable. In consequence of this indiscretion he was brought before the Magistrate this morning and was sentenced to a fine of \$10 or one month.

"The Messiah."

The usual performance of selections from Handel's famous oratorio "The Messiah" will take place in St. John's Cathedral on Good Friday evening at 9.15. Ever since these performances were instituted by Mr. Denman Fuller in 1908 they have been increasingly well attended, and it is probable that the seating capacity of the cathedral will on this occasion be taxed to its utmost. Usually the choruses have been rendered by a body of about 70 singers; this year the chorus numbers 100 voices. The selection to be sung comprises nearly the whole of Part 2 and seven numbers from Part 3. The soloists are Mrs. T. L. Perkins, Mrs. F. J. Hunter, His Excellency Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. T. H. Best, Mr. O. Pearce and Master T. Martin. Before the selections are sung Basil Harwood's Requiem Aeternam, and Wagner's Good Friday Music from Parsifal will be played on the organ. Four new steps have been added to the organ and the instrument will be heard in its complete form as far as the tonal scheme goes for the first time on Good Friday. The collection at this service goes to the organ fund, and it is to be hoped that it will realize a more adequate amount than it did last Good Friday. Although over 1,000 persons were present the collection only amounted to just over \$200, a result hardly proportionate to the size of the congregation.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held on Tuesday a letter will be read from the Government relative to the bacteriological examination of the public water supplies for the first quarter of 1912. A minute by the President relative to the appointment of the assistant M.O.H. to the "Prosecutions Notices" committee will also be considered.

Alleged Outrage on Blind Girl.

A man named Li Sang was remanded at the Magistracy, this morning, on a charge of throwing corrosive acid over a blind singing girl on the 2nd inst. in Yu Hing Lane.

The defendant was arrested by D. S. Grant, in Wing Wo Street.

Apology to Mr. Churchill.

It is stated by Messrs. Lumley and Lumley solicitors to Mr. Churchill, that in the action for slander brought by the right hon. gentleman against Mr. Seth Walton, of Yeading, near Leeds, for having stated, among other things, that Mr. Churchill had broken his parole when escaping from Pretoria, the defendant has unreservedly withdrawn such statements, and admitted that there is no foundation whatever for them, and has apologised to Mr. Churchill.

Jack Ashore.

A stoker of H.M.S. Minotaur named Richardson was charged at the Magistracy, to-day, with behaving in a disorderly manner in Spring Garden Lane, Wanchai, in the early hours of the morning. It was stated that he had taken a rickshaw from a coolie and afterwards commenced to brandish a bamboo stick.

He complained that he had been struck by the police officer.

Mr. Irving:—If you come ashore waving a bamboo pole you must not expect to be treated as though you were wrapped in cotton wool.

He was fined \$4 or seven days.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

The directors' report submitted at the fifty-eighth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China held on March 20, stated that, for the year ended Dec. 31 last, the net profit had been £283,451-14-0. This was inclusive of £128,363-13-6 brought forward from the previous year. The interim dividend at the rate of 13 per cent. had absorbed £78,000, and a bonus to the staff £21,000.

The amount available therefore was £283,451-14-0 and the directors proposed to pay a final dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, making 14 per cent. for the whole year; to add £25,000 to the reserve fund, which would then stand at £1,165,000; to add £10,000 to the officers' superannuation fund, to write off premises account £30,000 and to carry forward £128,451-14-0.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.

The Services in St. John's Cathedral on April 5, Good Friday, will be as follows:—Liturgy and Ante-Communion, 10.15 a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m.

Special Service with Hymns and Short Addresses on the Seven Last Words, 2 p.m.

Evensong and Address, 5.30 p.m. Preacher:—Rev. G. H. Hewatson, R.N. Passion Music from the "Messiah," 9.15 p.m.

Garrison Services.

Divine Service will be conducted on Good Friday as follows:—Church of England, Victoria, Cathedral, 9.15 a.m., Chaplain; Detention Barrack, Detention Barrack, 12 noon, Chaplain R.N.; Stonecutters, Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 6 p.m., Chaplain; Lyemum, Barracks, 11.15 a.m.; Kowloon, St. Andrew's Church, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Wesleyan, Victoria, Wesleyan Church, 10.15 Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, Mount Austin, 9 Offg. Clergyman Roman Catholic, Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 10 Offg. Clergyman; Kowloon, St. Mary's Church, 9 Offg. Clergyman.

STRUCK OUT CASE.

Application for Re-trial.

An application was made by Mr. Russ of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow, and Morell in the Summary Court this morning for a new trial in a case where judgment had been given for the plaintiff, represented by Mr. Otto Hong Sing, by reason of the defendant's failure to put in an appearance at the previous hearing.

Mr. Russ said that judgment was given against his client on March 15. The defendant was a Chinese and did not understand the writ, on which the date was not filled in in Chinese date. Consequently he did not pay any attention to the matter until the bailiffs came to his house. The defendant had had dealings with a firm consisting of one partner who absconded in February. The firm's creditors had the goods of the firm sold up and the books appear to have got into the hands of some other person who had started the action though the money was not due to him. The applicant had paid the amount claimed and costs into court, but denied that the money was due to the plaintiff.

Mr. Kong Sing urged that the defendant knew when he had to appear, while his client was prepared to swear that he was a partner in the firm. The plaintiff firm was closed, but not for the reason stated by his friend.

On the question of costs Mr. Russ said if he proved the plaintiff was not a partner in the firm the man would be proved to have committed a gross contempt of court by suing for money not due to him.

The application was granted.

AN ABSENT ADVOCATE.

The case was mentioned before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, this morning in which Mr. J. H. Ruttonjee, sued Messrs. Cooper and Co., to recover the sum of \$429.08. Mr. F. X. D'Almada appeared for the plaintiff and was opening his case when Mr. W. B. Hind's clerk interrupted him with a whispered communication.

Addressing the Court Mr. D'Almada said Mr. Hind had sent his clerk to ask him to make an application for an adjournment. He was not prepared to do that as he did not know for whom Mr. Hind appeared.

His Lordship:—Mr. Hind is not before the Court?

Mr. D'Almada:—No, I am prepared to wait and allow Mr. Hind to put in an appearance.

Later Mr. Hind put in an appearance and was about to make his application for an adjournment when Mr. D'Almada said:—

I appear for the plaintiff and I should like to know for whom my friend appears.

Mr. Hind:—For the defendants.

Mr. D'Almada:—Well, he must appear in the names of the individual partners.

His Lordship:—Do you want the names?

Mr. D'Almada:—I want to know the names.

His Lordship:—You are entitled to that. (To Mr. Hind) Do I understand that you were instructed and it slipped your memory? You have not just been instructed?

Mr. Hind:—No, I was instructed two days ago.

The application for an adjournment was granted.

FOOTBALL.

Army v. Hongkong F.C.

The following were selected to represent the Army in the match against the Club this afternoon:—

Back, Lt. Williams A. S. O.; three quarters, Cpl. Burgess, R.G.A., Lt. Collins, R.G.A., Lt. Paris, R.G.A., Lt. Collis Brown, K.O.Y.L.L., half backs, Lt. Thickett, R.G.A., (Capt.) and Lt. Wiltshire, forwards, Capt. Loring, R.G.A., Lt. Benton, R.G.A., Lt. Kent, K.O.Y.L.L., Lt. Bradley, K.O.Y.L.L., Lt. Butler, K.O.Y.L.L., Capt. Tyrrell, 26th Punjabis, Cpl. Scruton, K.O.Y.L.L. and Gr. Ryan, R.G.A.

ENGAGING MARINE OFFICERS.

Payment of Passages.

In the Supreme Court before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Indo China Steam Navigation Company Ltd., 4 Pedder's St., sued H. P. Robinson & Co., Ltd., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

the sum of \$276.08, money due from the defendant to the plaintiff under an agreement dated Aug. 23, 1910. In the alternative plaintiffs claimed the above sum as money lent or as a further alternative as money paid out by the plaintiffs for the defendant at the latter's request.

Mr. Davidson appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Russ for the defendant.

Plaintiffs' solicitor said that he was instructed to inform his Lordship that the object of his clients, in bringing the action, was to obtain a ruling upon the contract on which the action was founded. They had made a large number of these contracts with officers of their steamships and there appeared to be some doubt as to their validity.

His Lordship:—The defendant in the case is an officer of the plaintiffs?—He has been, my Lord.

Continuing, Mr. Davidson said that contract was one they made with officers, whom they brought out from England to serve on their steamers. Of course it was only a preliminary agreement and the officers had to sign their articles when they joined their steamers. One or two of the officers had denied the validity of the agreement and the plaintiffs wished to have it decided one way or the other. The agreement was in the form of a letter, in which the defendant agreed to pay back to the plaintiff the sum of \$268.00 which had been advanced to him for his passage out to Hongkong, in monthly instalments which were to increase as the defendant's wages were increased. That agreement had been admitted by the other side and they also admitted that the passage to Hongkong in the s.s. York was paid for by the plaintiffs.

The defendant accordingly came to Hongkong, and in October, 1910, signed articles to serve on the plaintiffs' s.s. Otago. He served them for a year, and at the end of that time, or rather shortly afterwards, he resigned, not having paid a single cent of the money owing. The plaintiffs did not press for payment of the money because the defendant was a married man, a fact that they had not known when he came to them, and they considered that it would be a hardship to press for the money at the time. There had been nothing done or said by the plaintiffs, at any time, to release him from the debt, and since he had taken up other service they had brought this action to preserve their rights. He would put Mr. Sutherland in the box to prove that nothing had been done by the company to waive any of their rights under the agreement.

M. A. B. Sutherland, head of the plaintiffs' shipping office, said that at the conclusion of the twelve months provided for in the agreement, or just shortly after, the defendant resigned from the service of the plaintiffs.

Mr. Davidson:—Did he pay at any time, any of the \$268.00?—No.

His Lordship:—Your agreement is stamped I suppose?

Mr. Davidson:—Yes, my Lord, it is a six penny stamp.

Ought it not to be stamped here?—It has only just occurred to me.

Any stamp duty that may become due you undertake to pay?—Yes.

Mr. Davidson:—Have the plaintiffs ever waived their rights under the agreement?

Witness:—No.

And there has been no implied or expressed agreement determining the agreement sued under?—None whatever.

Mr. Russ:—You have had a good number of these agreements?—About twenty.

And practically none of the men pay under them?—Some of them pay under them.

A few?—Yes a few.

Why don't you, if you want to claim the passage money, why don't you give the man less salary per month?—That is not according to the agreement.

I put it to you that, if you did do that, you would find it impossible to get men?—That I could not say.

As a matter of fact you have been hard up for men lately, haven't you?—No.

You admit that when the defendant came out he signed the articles?—Yes.

There is nothing in the articles about his paying the passage money?—Not that I know of.

Why was not the clause concerning the passage money put into the articles?—That is a matter which I know nothing about.

I put it to you that it is because you know that it cannot be done?—That I don't know.

I think Robinson is the last man out?—That I cannot say.

Did he see you about the matter?—Yes.

And he then said, I think, that he could not pay?—Yes.

And you asked him to think the matter over?—Yes.

And when he came back, after thinking the matter over, he said, "I think I shall leave the company?"—That I don't remember.

He said that he had a wife and family at home.

He did say he would leave the company?—I don't remember.

At any rate you don't seem to remember much about it. If Robinson goes into the box and says that happened, you won't deny it?—I won't deny it.

Owing to the fact that you did not want him to leave the company you did not press him for payment?—Not till after he left the company.

And it was only after he left the company that you sued him?—Yes.

Mr. Davidson:—Can you tell me about when the interview took place?—Last summer.

And I think Robinson did not deny owing the \$268.00?—No, he did not.

In fact he said he was not in a position to pay it?—Exactly.

Can you tell me at what date it became known to the Company that Robinson had a wife and family?—I don't think it was known until the interview.

With regard to the other men who are under these agreements one or two have paid and the others are paying?—That is so.

Mr. Russ submitted at the outset that the plaintiffs had not made out a case. He had three points to make against the agreement. In the first place it was not the usual agreement because the usual one was the articles, and the reason that this special agreement was entered into was because it was impossible for the plaintiffs to include such a clause in the articles and if they offered the men the lower wage they would not be able to get them at all. The preliminary agreement entered into was one which would be quite impossible to get properly registered before the superintendent because it contained a clause which was against the policy of the act and the plaintiffs could not by drawing up an informal agreement nullify the Merchant Shipping Act which was drawn up for the protection and benefit of the seaman. The moment he signed the articles, either he signed the second contract which waived the first or his friend would try to include both agreements.

Mr. Davidson:—I object to the statement that the plaintiffs were trying to evade an Act of Parliament. The defendant signed the articles on arrival in Hongkong.

Mr. Russ continued that the second ground was that the agreement was void under section 162 subsection B, of the Act of 1854 as being an assignment or agreement to assign a portion of wages.

"an assignment or sale of wages prior to the accruing thereof shall not bind the person making the same." It was quite true that the agreement did not mention that the money was to be paid out of the wages, but at the same time it was implied because as the wages rose the amount of money which had to be paid at the end of each month increased also.

The third point was that the preliminary agreement was waived by the signing of the articles.

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POSITION AT SWATOW.

Arrival of Troops.

Yesterday afternoon the Chinese transport Kwong Hoi and China Merchant s.s. Tung Wah arrived in port with a total of roughly 2,000 soldiers brought from Canton, in command of General (or Colonel) Woo Shing-tah.

Both ships anchored near the western limits of the harbour, and were soon called upon by a representative of the commanders of the four foreign war-ships in port. This representative endeavoured to get from Woo an expression of his intentions, so that if fighting was in prospect these foreign commanders might make the necessary arrangements for the protection of foreign residents. Woo was not ready to be interviewed and it was therefore decided this morning that the four ships would land men and post them at several places through the district occupied by foreigners. This has been done at the following places:—

Customs Examination Shed guarded by Janus men.

Lau and Macleod's office guarded by Monterey men.

Custom house guarded by Monterey men.

Bank of Taiwan guarded by Suma men.

Butterfield and Swire residence guarded by Monterey men.

German Consulate guarded by (?) men.

Japanese Consulate guarded by Suma men.

At 10.00 this morning the Tung Wah came alongside the China Merchant Company's hulk, the Customs landing, and discharged her soldiers, a few ponies, one small field gun, and ammunition, while the Kwong Hoi sent her soldiers ashore in lighters. The newly arrived troops with their impediments then proceeded to their various quarters with banners flying and to the accompaniment of long Chinese trumpets. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon absolutely no opposition has been raised by Lim Keli-chen or his men, and they have not been interfered with. It is understood that Lim has telegraphed to Canton requesting permission to return with his men to that point on the returning Kwong Hoi, and it is expected that this will be arranged. On the other hand this last may be one of the many groundless rumours that are current each day, and in the meantime there is the possibility of fighting being precipitated by quarrels arising through small parties of the two leaders' men.

Shortly after his arrival, Woo caused a proclamation to be posted in conspicuous places through the City, a translation of which reads as follows:—

"Whereas instructions were sometime ago received from H.E. the Governor of Canton, to inspect and adjust the military affairs at Ohow Ohow Foo, I have accordingly come to this port today with all my troops for the sole purpose of adjustment and inspection. However, it is to be proclaimed that no affairs, whether military or municipal, should be submitted to me for adjustment until I have called on the native Gentry and merchants to command a general view over the condition of this station. At the same time, the public are notified that the arrival of my troops has no extra reason other than that of protecting this territory, and they are therefore requested to proceed with their respective vocations as usual and should not be in the least frightened by anything or in any way. As to the general conduct of my soldiers, I warrant that it is just enough. In making purchases of anything, they should pay full value for same. On the other hand, sellers are notified not to commit any fraud against them. I have been at this station twice now, and I trust the public have been well acquainted with the solemn manner which I use to restrain my soldiers."

The night before last a few of Lim's men robbed a money changing shop of \$500, and last night they robbed an exchange shop of \$2,000. The new troops are no improvement over Lim's men in appearance, but we trust they will be in other ways.

Since writing the foregoing the Telemachus has arrived alongside the China Merchant hulk and is discharging 1,000 soldiers, bringing the total number arrived to-day up to 3,000. I will write further on the situation by next opportunity.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Thousands of Peasants Dying from Hunger.

Pathetic stories of want and misery are pouring in from the famine-stricken governments, says a St. Petersburg message. Food, fuel, clothes—all the necessities of life—are lacking. In some villages in the Ufa government a little fuel remains in a few of the cottages. The sick have been carried there, and the other villagers flock there for warmth. There is no money for lighting.

In the Simbirsk government the officers of the district officials are besieged by priests, school teachers, and representatives of the local communes, begging that free kitchens be opened everywhere. Their prayers have had to be refused. No fuel is available. The Zemstvo has asked the Government for a grant of £7,500, but without success.

A representative of the Red Cross Society in the Orenburg Government reports that the starving Bashkirs refuse Christian aid, fearing that if they accept it they will be obliged to turn Orthodox.

The "Novoe Vremya" publishes an article from Tobolsk headed "The Silent Horror," in which the callousness of the local authorities is bitterly denounced. They will not admit the necessity of free kitchens until the peasants actually begin to die. The peasants are proud, and will not beg until the last extremity.

The last horses are being sold for 6s. apiece. There is no animal transport, even though some of the peasants have wood which they might barter for food. In seventy-five cottages visited by the correspondent there was not a single pound of flour, and even the samovars had been pawned. Notwithstanding the terrible distress, the central authorities are refusing the peasants' pleas from the reserve supplies of corn.

The "Russkoe Slovo," of Moscow, reports from Cheljabinsk that General Uglitchin, of the third Cossack Section, has voted an charitable aid to the Cossacks on the ground that it is shameful for Cossacks to show any signs of complaint.

M. Bordinoff, a member of the Samara Government Zemstvo, has sent the following telegram to a member of the Duma from the village of Balakoff:—"The police have prohibited my providing hot meals at my own expense in three local schools." The telegram has been brought to the notice of the Government. The Foundling Home in Moscow is the largest institution of the kind in the world. It is supported by the proceeds of the playing-card monopoly in Russia. As soon as the infants are in a fit state to leave its doors they are entrusted to the charge of peasants, who are paid so much a month for their keep. In ordinary circumstances the mortality among them is no less than 50 per cent. In hard times, such as the present, it is of course greater; but the worse the times, the keener the competition among the peasants to obtain the charge of the children. And therefore the applications to the home are now more than usually numerous.

BILLIARDS.

Soldiers' Club Billiard Tournament.

The fourth and fifth games between the Army Ordnance Department and 87 Company R.G.A. were played on Wednesday night, resulting in the Gunners increasing their lead by 61 points. The first pair were Conductor Chamberlain, A.O.D., and Bombardier Masterman. Play was very even, the former winning by 2, making breaks of 13 (twice), 14, 11 and 21, Bombardier Masterman making 21, 10, 16 and 11. The second game was between Staff Sergeant Kirby, A.O.D., and Gunner Bancroft, 87 Company R.G.A., resulting in the latter winning by 63 points. His best breaks were 17 (twice), 10, 11 and 21. Staff Sergeant Kirby making 13 and 20. Scores:—

Army Ordnance Department.	
Conductor Chamberlain.....	250
Staff Sgt. Kirby.....	187
87 Co. R.G.A.	
Bombardier Masterman.....	240
Gunner Bancroft.....	250
The concluding games between the A.O.D. and 87 Company R.G.A. were played on Wednesday evening before a good number of spectators. The Artillerymen won the round by 201 points and will therefore take part in the next round. The first game was between Co. Sgt. Major Tutton, 87 Co. and Staff Sgt. Foster, A.O.D., and resulted in a win for the Department by 48 points, the winner making breaks of 10 (three times), 16 (twice), 12, 21, 10 and 17. Staff Sgt. Major Tutton made 10, 18, 21, 11 (twice), and 20. The second game, and last of this round, was looked forward to with interest, as the contestants, Colonel Wrigley of the Department, and Gunner Bridgewater of 87 Company are known to be players of no mean order. Play was very even till the score was called—80 all—when the Gunner rapidly drew away and won the game by 110. Colonel Wrigley at times had distinctly hard luck. Gunner Bridgewater's best breaks were 11, 12 (three times), 15, 23, 10, 13 and 27. Col. Wrigley making 10 and 24. Full scores:—	
87 Co. R.G.A.	
Gunner Slater.....	250
Gunner Quinn.....	250
Gunner R. S. R. Pitt.....	250
Sgt. Henth.....	124
Bombardier Masterman.....	248
Gunner Bancroft.....	250
C. S. M. Tutton.....	202
Gunner Bridgewater.....	250
	1,824
A.O.D.	
Pte. Poland.....	165
Major Lyddon.....	214
Staff Sgt. Sargeant.....	173
Capt. Nicholson.....	250
Conductor Chamberlain.....	250
Staff Sgt. Kirby.....	187
Staff Sgt. Foster.....	250
Colonel Wrigley.....	134
	1,623

HALF MAST.

The Angel of Death.

Perhaps you have noticed that whenever a prominent person dies, especially if he is connected with the government, the flags on public buildings are hoisted only part of the way up. This is called half mast. Did you ever stop to think what connection there could be between a flag that was not properly hoisted and the death of a great man? Ever since the flags were used in war it has been the custom to have the flag of the superior or conquering nation above that of the inferior or vanquished. When an army found itself hopelessly beaten it hauled its flag down far enough for the flag of the victors to be placed above it on the same pole. This was a token not only of submission, but of respect.

In those days when a famous soldier died flags were lowered out of respect to his memory. The custom long ago passed from purely military usage to public life of all kinds, the flag flying at half mast being a sign that the dead man was worthy of universal respect. The space left above it is for the flag of the great conqueror of all, the Angel of Death. "New York Sun."

ADVICE TO SMOKERS.

More Terrors for the Nervous.

The German nerve doctors at their recent annual meeting at Frankfurt have been trying to lay down a general law for the use of smokers.

In the first place, they say the smoke should be expelled from the mouth immediately so as to allow the nicotine no time to be absorbed by the mucous membrane to any serious extent. Secondly, cigar and cigarette holders ought to be used in order to cool the smoke and induce it to deposit its nicotine before it reaches the mouth, as nicotine only volatilizes at a fairly high temperature. Thirdly, the smoke should be filtered through a plug of cotton wool steeped in perchloride of iron, which absorbs some of the nicotine.

According to some of the doctors nicotine is a poison which tends to aggravate the effects of arterial sclerosis, and is almost invariably at the root of the disease, which Dr. Charcot has described under the name of intermittent lunacy. The disease is brought about by a shrinking of the arteries of the leg and their inability to bring sufficient blood to muscles when working, resulting usually in a more or less pronounced lameness and an increase of weariness.

Professor Frankl-Hochwart demonstrated that many cases of poisoning are aggravated by over-indulgence in tobacco, and that injuries under such conditions often end in general paralysis. The professor, however, though not a smoker himself, does not place an absolute ban upon smoking. He admits that "civilized man needs something to excite his senses of smell and taste and produce a certain sense of well-being." But he would allow no one to smoke until the age of 17 or 18.

"LEADER" HARTSHORN.

The following letter and the illuminating note attending it are from the "Globe." They require no comment:—

Sir—Can you tell me whether the Mr. V. Hartshorn, whose name is so prominent in connection with the threatened coal strike, is the gentleman whom the Master of Elibank, as Chief Radical Whip, was so anxious to force on the electors of Mid-Glamorgan as their member at a by-election a year or two since? If I remember aright, the news of his failure was sent to him in the playfully worded telegram: "The Master of Elibank is not the master of Mid-Glamorgan."

—Yours, &c.,

Robert Sproule. [Our correspondent is quite correct. On March 31, 1910, a by-election occurred in Mid-Glamorgan owing to the appointment of Sir S. T. Evans to be President of the Divorce Division. The circumstances of the contest were extraordinary. As soon as the vacancy arose the Master of Elibank, who wished to placate the Socialist party, advised the local Radicals that the Socialist candidate (Mr. V. Hartshorn) should be allowed a walk-over. The suggestion so enraged the local Radical leaders that one of them promptly reported that the Master of Elibank should not be the Master of Mid-Glamorgan, and Mr. F. W. Gibbins was brought forward as the Radical candidate. Mr. Gibbins was frowned upon only by the Master of Elibank, but also by the Radical members for Wales, who, with no exception, ignored Mr. Gibbins's candidature and refused to help him in any way in his fight against Socialism, lest the Radical-Socialist alliance in the House of Commons should be impaired. The result was as follows:—

Mr. F. W. Gibbins (R.) 8,920
Mr. V. Hartshorn (Soc.) 6,210

Radical Majority 2,710. When the result was declared the message mentioned by our correspondent was despatched to the Master of Elibank, who probably little thought that the Socialist candidate whose cause he then espoused, would in less than two years become the irreconcilable firebrand in South Wales in the present coal strike.]

RIVIERA CLUB SCENE.

Ladies Take Part in Melée, and Tea Cups Fly.

Quite a sensation has been created in fashionable circles in Paris by the accounts of an exciting affair which has occurred at the Imperial Country Club at Nice. A matinee dansante was being given, and as many as 500 people well known in society were present, when the Marquis de Montebello went up to a table at which Baron J. Meyronnet de Saint-Marie was seated, in company with several ladies, and, tapping him on the shoulder, said: "Eh, bien, on ne danse pas aujourd'hui?" M. de Saint-Marie, who had not recognised the voice, turned round to see who was speaking to him, and received a heavy blow in the face. The blow had been dealt with a cane, which, as it rebounded, hit Madame Meynadier, who was seated by the side of M. de Saint-Marie, on the arm.

This was the signal for an even more exciting scene, says the "Telegraph" correspondent. So indignant were the people seated at the neighbouring tables at M. de Montebello's conduct that they sprang to their feet and literally "went for" him. Servants followed suit, and even ladies joined in the attack, some flinging tea-cups at him, one of which caught the head waiter in the hand injuring it severely. At last, after having been soundly belaboured, the Marquis de Montebello succeeded in beating a retreat, but he was pursued as far as his automobile by writers and women, some of whom tried to spit in his face, which was already covered with blood. Little wonder that these accounts should add that the affair has produced the most lively "emotion" in social circles at Nice. It would be strange indeed if it were otherwise.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending March 10, 1912 amounted to 30,264.57 tons and the sales during the period, to 34,962.09 tons.

DON'T FORGET.

Thursday April 4.
"The Chocolate Soldier" Theatre Royal.
Friday, April 5.
Volunteer Res. Rifle Meeting Kings Park, 10.30.
"Messiah" St. John's Cathedral 9.15 p.m.
Ching-ming festival.
Saturday, April 6.
K.O.Y.L.I. Race Meeting at Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.
Sunday, April 7.
Easter Sunday.
Monday, April 8.
Bank Holiday.
Tuesday, April 9.
Auction Sale, Crown Land, P. W. Department, 3 p.m.
Wednesday, April 10.
V. R. C. Sports, entries close.
Saturday April 13.
V.R.C. Boxing Tournament.
Tuesday April 23.
Ordinary Annual Meeting, Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd. noon. Annual General Meeting China Traders Insurance Company Ltd. 12.30 p.m.

REDUCTION.

We are pleased to be able to announce that on and after the 5th instant the following prices will rule for our:—

"DAISY" BRAND BUTTER	80 Cents per lb.
"DAIRYMAID" " "	75 " "
"BUTTERCUP" " "	65 " "
PASTRY. " "	65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

[21]

Today's Advertisements

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon the 5th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th April, 1912.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-Sixth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 18th April to 23rd April, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

[200]

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to 16th April, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors, LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Colonial Register. Hongkong, 4th April, 1912.

[291]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-Ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from 18th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

[289]

ASAHI

BEER

SAPPORO

BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS. Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

[70]

D & J McALLUM'S "Perfection" Scotch Whisky. Embraces All the qualities of a high class Scotch Whisky for Connoisseurs. A Perfect Whisky. Mellow like a Liqueur.

Sole Agents: GUNN, PRIOR & CO., LTD., 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. PROPRIETORS: D & J McALLUM, EDINBURGH.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday. See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. AND THE WAY Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy! Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of a chef of international reputation.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

SIBERIA.....	18,000	"	"	Apr. 18	1 P.M.
MANCHURIA.....	27,000	"	"	Apr. 30	"
MONGOLIA.....	27,000	"	"	May 20	"
KOREA.....	18,000	"	"	June 18	"

INTERMEDIATE.

China.....	10,200	"	"	Apr. 23	"
Nile.....	11,000	"	"	"	"

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,450 tons, Capt. H. Chidley, due at HONGKONG from RANGOON on 11th April, will be despatched for KOBÉ on the 12th April, at noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates, to be followed by S.S. "PAZILKA," 4,152 tons, Captain W. H. Whittingham.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "WARDHA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 11th April, at noon, followed by the S.S. "MOTIRA" on 25th April, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912.

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Notices

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARP.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.20 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov. 1911.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines Districts with an area of 80,000 square miles. TWO and a half million people starving. PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY. IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE. Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq., Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1912. [111]

Notices

Victoria

Dispensary

(Opposite the Clock Tower.)

DISPENSING AND FAMILY
CHEMISTS.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH
REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs. PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [129]

AERTEX

CELLULAR.

REGAL

SHOES

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Road. [30]

BOUTON ROUGE **FELUCCA**

The Art of Cigarette Making

Bouton Rouge and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

Made of the choicest selected Turkish Tobacco under ideal conditions all the delicacy of the flavor is preserved and every cigarette is a masterpiece of its kind. Felucca Egyptian Cigarettes are of perfect quality but a little milder.

THE TRADE MARK

Unique in Quality and Price

A LUXURY to the man of Taste



Constant Growth

Signifies

Constant Merit!

"The Garrick"

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

Hold the Confidence of their Smokers.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LAMBERT & BUTLER,
LONDON.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1841.)

GENERAL SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Parcels and Cases of any Size, Shape, or Weight forwarded to All Parts of The World, at the Lowest Rates of Freight.

TELEPHONE No. 608.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

JOHN TAYLOR,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1912.

[112]

NOW READY!!!
OUR NEW O. B. BREW, manufactured exclusively from the finest Bohemian Hops and German Malt by an Expert German Brewer. May be had from dealer or from the undersigned.



O.

B.

Ask for the NEW O. B. BREW.
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE "AIKOO DOCKY" AND ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

[42]

Just received, a fresh consignment of
PAUL CLOUT CHAMPAGNE,
Extra Dry
at \$24.00 per case of 2 doz. plus.
FRENCH STORE,
L. Gamsau,
76, 8 Queen's Road Central.

KUHN

AND

KOMOR.

Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED
A. KUHN,
Proprietor, Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [35]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

See Option of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [36]

Notice.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

Phone 346.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS

NOW SHOWING

NEW ENGLISH

AND

AMERICAN

BOOTS & SHOES

BLACK

BROWN

Prices moderate

WHITE

INSPECTION INVITED.

William Powell,
Limited

Raffles, 30th Mar., 1912. [7]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Future of China.

History will repeat itself in China as elsewhere. At present the civil power is undoubtedly afraid of the soldiery, and despite the drastic measures meted out to some of the recent rioters and looters we expect much time must still elapse before we shall hear the last of those sporadic outbreaks in the various big garrison towns. But we imagine that the hand of the law will gradually strengthen and that the present stage of indeterminacy, which is causing so much criticism, not to say anxiety, in many quarters, will be succeeded by an era of firm government. True the composition of the first republican cabinet does not inspire very strong confidence. There does not seem to be any really preeminently able men in it. The reason given is that many of China's leading statesmen have declined to become associated with the present government. Like Achilles they prefer to sulk within their tents until a suitable opportunity presents for their emergence. That opportunity will undoubtedly come, for the present is merely a time of transition. One fact, however, is very firmly established. Whatever course China may pursue in the future, she has done with the Manchu dynasty.

Daily Press.

The Currency Question.

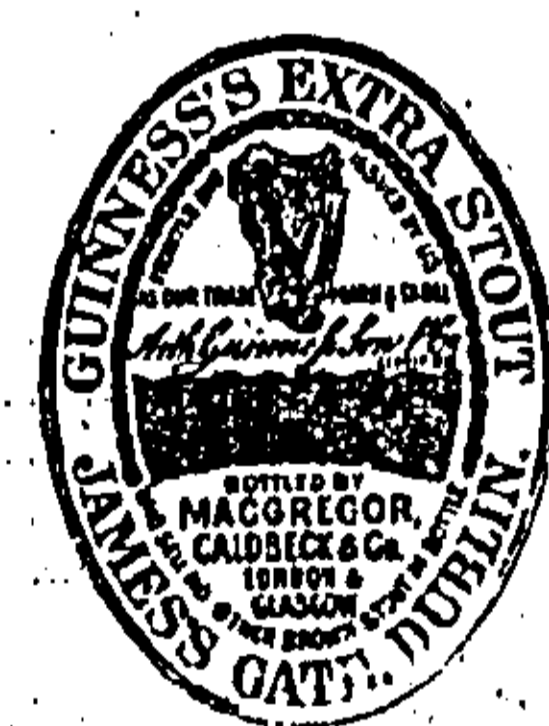
All Hongkong subsidiary coins paid into the Hongkong Treasury have been held, and not reissued; in fact, large quantities have been demonstrated at a cost to the Colony of several lakhs of dollars. Yet the position remains nearly as bad as it ever was because the promises given by China have not been performed. We welcome therefore the new departure evidenced by the Bill laid before the Legislative Council recently to prohibit the circulation of foreign copper coinage in the Colony, and we welcome it more especially because it is regarded as preliminary to an effort to deal with the entire problem of subsidiary coinage in the Colony. The experience of the last few years has clearly shown that it is impossible for the Government of Hongkong to content itself with the idea that "for currency purposes, Hongkong is and must remain an integral portion of China." It is discreditable to the administration of the Colony that the community in the matter of its currency should be so absolutely at the mercy of a foreign Government "utterly ignorant of the first principles of political economy in regard to currency," as the Government at Canton has been.

South China Morning Post.

The Housing Problem.

Not long ago schemes were formulated and discussed which had for their object the provision of better accommodation, at a more reasonable rate and amid pleasant surroundings, for members of the Portuguese community in Hongkong. One proposal was to be carried out on the island, the other favoured a garden city scheme in the new territory. We believe a good deal of "spade work" in connection with the latter scheme has been done, without the fanfare of trumpet or the beating of the big drum of publicity, but there is little hope of development being hastened until the return of Sir Henry May to the colony as Governor. It is a pity that one or both of the schemes mooted could not have been investigated with a view to rejection or adoption months ago, for the need is an increasing one and many families in the colony led to a more acute degree the enhanced cost of living, while the pleasant surroundings of the island and the full employment of the labour should be the object of the Government.

GUINNESS' STOUT, THE WELL-KNOWN "HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1912. [46]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO. LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1023. [45]



PURE-ALUMINIUM COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN,

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [44]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

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AT SEA IN CANVAS BOAT.

Adventure of a Malayan Resident.

A hazardous ocean cruise from Auckland to Cuvier Island has just been made by Mr. G. B. Law, an athletic young Englishman, who recently went to Auckland from the Malay States for the benefit of his health. In a 12ft. canvas canoe, with no other provisions than a small tin of biscuits, Mr. Law voyaged 150 miles from Devonport in about three days, during which time he had nothing whatever to drink.

His original objective was Kawan Island, about 30 miles up the Hauraki Gulf. Mr. Law set out on his little vessel, which is built of canvas upon a very staunch frame, and half-decked fitted with one small sail and a single paddle.

In describing his excursion, Mr. Law said he started upon a pleasure cruise, and he reviewed quite calmly the exciting incidents which he experienced. At first he was favoured with a smooth sea and a fair wind, but later the breeze died away, and he was becalmed for several hours. Again favoured with a good breeze, he resumed his voyage, and some time before dawn the next day passed an island for which he had been watching as one of the leading marks for Kawan. Actually it was his destination, but he sailed on ignorant of his error, expecting to pick up Kawan. In the afternoon he reached an island which he has since learned is the Little Barrier.

By that time his provisions were exhausted, but Mr. Law made no attempt to land. During the night he crossed to the Great Barrier Island, and sailed it round in a vain search for a safe landing place. He then decided to return to Auckland, but the wind came down from the north-west and blew him out to sea. He lost his paddle, and for three hours had to bale the canoe, with the biscuit tin, as the sea ran high, and the little vessel shipped a good deal of water.

By good fortune, the canoe was driven down to Cuvier Island, about 25 miles east of Cape Colville. At 1 p.m. he landed on the island about three-quarters of a mile from the lighthouse, but only at some risk. There was a strong backwash from the cliff, and as the boat was carried in he jumped upon the rocks. The next wave lifted the canoe upon a higher rock, with only slight injury to the decking. Anxious to obtain assistance to secure his boat, Mr. Law climbed up the precipitous cliffs, though he afterwards learned that there was a path leading to the light-house. The keepers were greatly surprised at his appearance, and astonished that he had succeeded in scaling the cliffs. They entertained their visitor with great hospitality, and rendered him every service that lay within their power.

The keeper signalled to the steamer Monowai, as she came up from southern ports on her way to Auckland. Mr. Law was rowed off to the steamer in the light-house boat, and arrived at Auckland in the afternoon, just five days after his departure.

Mr. Law deprecated any suggestion that his cruise had involved any greater risk than was incidental to the pleasures of the yachting cruise. He said he had set out for a holiday, and had enjoyed himself immensely. His boat was virtually unsinkable and he had suffered no hardship whatever from the lack of provisions. At any rate, he had completely recovered from any ill effects after his first night in the lighthouse. "The only serious risk," he admitted, "was that I might have been blown out to sea beyond the last island, and then I should not have been able to get back." And as there is a clear stretch of ocean between Cuvier Island and Valparaiso, with only Easter Island midway the risk was not quite so remote as Mr. Law suggested.—*Sydney Daily Telegraph.*

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Signor Caruso Sued.

The hearing of testimony in the breach of promise suit against Signor Caruso, the famous operatic tenor, brought by Pasquale Genelli in behalf of his daughter Elisa, was finished at Milan on Feb. 18. Judgment was not to be given for a month. Signorina Elisa is a salesgirl.

More than a hundred letters from Caruso were read in Court. They showed how the love of the tenor had dwindled away, and the later ones contained offers of settlement.

Counsel for the girl told of the presents Caruso had made her, of how he had invited her to meet him to be presented to his friends, how he had sent her money to buy dresses and for her travelling expenses, and how he had told her he wanted her to wear the finest clothes and make an appearance worthy of the future wife of the greatest singer in the world. After making these statements the lawyer demanded that Caruso be made to pay heavy moral and material damages and estimated the amount at \$50,000.

Caruso's counsel asserted that the sum was merely a blackmailing one, denied the tenor ever promised to marry the girl, and asked for damages against the father. If the Court should award him damages, counsel said, Caruso would give the money to any charity selected by the Court and add to it \$1,000 of his own money. Caruso's lawyer also offered to abandon his demand for the restitution of the presents given to Signorina Elisa.

Fascinated at First Sight. Signorina Genelli was behind the counter of a haberdashery's store in Milan when Caruso went in to buy some gloves. He was so struck by her beauty that he stayed to purchase a necktie and had the girl tie it on for him. By that time he was so much in love with her, the signorina's counsel alleged, that then and there he offered to take her from the mode of life she was then living and make her his wife, after she had been through a polishing process to fit her for the proud position.

The girl took the proposal as a joke and said she could not leave her father's home. Caruso went in to buy some gloves. He was so struck by her beauty that he stayed to purchase a necktie and had the girl tie it on for him. By that time he was so much in love with her, the signorina's counsel alleged, that then and there he offered to take her from the mode of life she was then living and make her his wife, after she had been through a polishing process to fit her for the proud position.

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poorishness. He complained his 'Elisa' needed 'polish' and lacked tact. Still, he invited her to meet him in Berlin and told her to have a chaparrone with her. Signorina Elisa was exultant. She accepted the invitation and her father went with her. But their happiness was short lived. A surprise awaited them at Berlin. Caruso had changed his mind and wanted to make a friendly settlement. Four days were spent in mutual recriminations. Then Elisa went back to her home with her father. Caruso paid them the expenses of their journey, but Elisa, despite her polished education and her beautiful dresses, was unable to renew the fire that had been kindled by the little salesgirl.

Caruso has pooh-poohed the story from the outset. He admits that he was somewhat smitten with the girl's beauty and that he gave her many marks of his affection, if not of affection, in the shape of costly presents and cash. But he has always denied that he was ever really matrimonially inclined.

PORTUGAL AND THE VATICAN.

A Deadlock.

A message from Rome dated February 10 says:—As a result of the alleged persecutions against the Catholic Church in Portugal, diplomatic relations between the Holy See and Lisbon, although they have not been officially declared off, are to all practical purposes, temporarily at least, at an end.

In Vatican circles it is admitted that the opposition which the church is now meeting in Portugal is one of the most violent in the history of Catholicism. The present acute situation has arisen solely from the efforts of the new Portuguese Government to carry out the law that was enacted for the separation of the Church and the State.

Previous to the revolution in Portugal, however, the Holy See had just completed a concordat with King Manuel. This the Pope is still endeavouring to carry out, as far as the Vatican side of the agreement is concerned, in order that Portugal may have no opportunity of saying that the Holy See was the first to break the agreement.

The alleged persecution of the clergy has now reached a climax in the expulsion from their dioceses for two years of three of the bishops of Portugal, including the patriarch of Lisbon, whom Pope Pius created a cardinal "in pectore," at the recent consistory, it having been one of the articles of the concordat with Portugal that the patriarch of Lisbon was always to have the rank of cardinal.

In expelling these three bishops the Government of Portugal maintains that they have not only violated the laws of the new Republic but have also violated their instructions from the Vatican itself. These instructions from the Vatican, it is known, were that the bishops should do nothing whatever to interfere with the Government's carrying out of the provisions of the law of separation. The three expelled bishops, however, wrote letters to the clergy of their dioceses denouncing the associations for worship, which had been organised by the State as part of the work of separation, and it was this act that was declared by the Portuguese Government to be a contravention not only of the laws of the State but of the instructions of the Vatican.

The situation therefore is especially difficult for either party to handle owing to the fact that diplomatic relations between

Portugal and the Holy See are now actually though not officially broken, while the situation is such that it will likely prove a very difficult matter to resume them.

Portugal's population is largely Catholic and the influence of the Pope is so great that it would be possible even to cause revolution against a Government hostile to the Vatican, should the Church ever be disposed to go to such an extreme, which is of course most unlikely. That Portugal appreciates this and desires to continue diplomatic relations with the Holy See was made evident when the new Government reorganised its diplomatic service, the Embassy at the Holy See was instantly promoted to a legation of the first class.

Unfortunately a few months ago Marchese di Ligea, the Portuguese Ambassador to the Holy See, resigned.

In the face of the strong anti-clerical policy of the Government it was therefore impossible for Portugal to name a new Ambassador at once, especially when this would mean the naming of an Ambassador of the first class for the first time, without creating the appearance that Portugal was a little bit anxious to remain on good terms with the Vatican.

The appointment of a successor was therefore allowed to lapse until now when an Ambassador at Rome is badly needed, it is impossible to appoint one, because the Vatican would certainly refuse to receive him.

As a consequence, at the present time, diplomatic relations do not exist between Lisbon and the Holy See and the prospect of a settlement of the trouble seems remote. It is nevertheless expected in Rome that Pope Pius in the near future will avail himself of whatever vigorous measures are at his command to force Portugal to assume a more lenient attitude towards the church. Just what these measures will be no one has yet ventured to suggest.

A SACRED CITY.

Cuzco, in Peru, the sacred city of the Incas, their capital and for many years after its conquest by Pizarro, in 1534, the capital of the Spaniards, is undoubtedly the most historically interesting city of South America. It lies on a hillside, at the head of and facing a beautiful valley. At its back a range of low mountains; in front, as if closing the valley, Mount Bicuncapla (altitude over 20,000 feet), the snows and glaciers of which rank among the finest in the Andes. Its population of some 20,000 is mainly (four-fifths) composed of Indians, whose habits and customs differ but little from those of their ancestors of the Inca days. Richer than any other in the remains of walls and palaces of Inca construction, the cathedral, churches, convents, and palaces built during the Spanish occupation are the best specimens of colonial architecture extant.

When we awoke in the private car which had been furnished us for the journey from La Libertad, the sun was brightly shining upon the city and upon the fortified hill behind, on the top of which came out now clear and distinct the grim cross that marks the spot where once stood the altar of the sun.

A broad road, partially shaded by a few trees, leads up from the station. Shortly after breakfast two diplomatic friends, who joined us at La Paz, Alexandra and Lucien, and myself took the road in order that we might deliver our letters of introduction and arrange for horses and guides. At the quiet and narrow city gate the road contracted into a little better than a lane, its open drains clogged and choked with refuse and filth. The houses on either side were two stories in height, and quite modern in their stucco and gaudy decorations.

After all we had heard and read of Cuzco, these our first impressions were most disappointing, but as if by magic all save the filth was changed, for the street quite suddenly and unexpectedly opened upon the centre of the three large plazas of the town, and we found ourselves in the midst of the ancient city itself.—*Scribner.*

THE CLUB SECRETARY.

Whoever you meet a man who is the secretary of a club, he grumbles about his lot. All members or all clubs grumble about their respective secretaries. All members grumble some of the time. All secretaries grumble all the time. One has the idea that it is far less unpleasant for a daily-bread to be a light-house-keeper or a journalist. An occurrence which recently startled the Silence Room of the Imperial County Club at Nice has, however, abstracted a large chunk of the world's sympathy from the club secretary. The incident in question was that fracas between the Marquis de Montebello and Baron J. de Mayronnet de St. Marc. It was a fearful scene. In fact, several witnesses recording what they saw through a blur of whizzing tea things (the club clock had just struck five, and the muffins were still hot) use the term melee. Now, when we read the accounts of the tumult carefully, and note how the members, guests, and servants intervened, and how the porter shouted himself so hoarse, yelling for a gendarme, that he consumed every sample tin of throat-lozenge that the local pastille manufacturers crowded in upon him—when we have read all that, we see it confirmed on every side that it was the steward whose face was cut by a ton-cup. From first to last, no mention of the secretary. Not a line. Not a word. No. We cannot believe that the lot of the club secretary is such an unhappy one after all.—*The "Globe."*

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Eastern Extension.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Apply To.	Despatched.
Europe, etc.	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	10 April
London (Usual Ports)	Assayo	P. & O.	11 April, Noon
London, Rotterdam & A'worp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	10 May
Havre, and Hamburg	Belgravia	H. A. L.	11 April
Marseilles, Havre and H'burg	Sachsen	do	29 April
Marseilles, via Suez	Alsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	24 April, d'light
Marseilles, via Saigon	Australien	M. M. Co.	9 April, 1 p.m.
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Sithonia	H. A. L.	27 May
Rotterdam, H'burg & A'worp	O. J. V. Ahlers	do	5 May
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	10 May
Rotterdam H'burg & A'worp	Arendia	H. A. L.	31 May
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Koorber	S. W. & Co.	10 April
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	10 May
New York, San Francisco and Canada.			
New York	Montrose	D. & Co.	23 April
Boston and New York	Kalomo	Bank Line	11 April
do do	China	P. M. Co.	16 April
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Perisa	P. M. Co.	23 April
do do do	Siberia	P. M. Co.	16 April, 1 p.m.
do do do	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	30 April, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	9 April, Noon
do do do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	7 May
do do do	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	28 May
Max., Peru, Chili, via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	9 April, Noon
do do do	H'kong Maru	T. K. K.	7 June, Noon
Victoria & Tacoma via Japan	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	16 April, 1 p.m.
do do do	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	14 May
Victoria & T'ma via Shanghai & Japan	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	30 April
Vancouver, via Shanghai Japan &c.	Emp. of India.	C. P. R. Co.	29 April
do do do	Emp. of Japan.	C. P. R. Co.	11 May
do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	1 June
Seattle, via Nagasaki &c.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	3 May, Noon
Victoria, Seattle via Shanghai & Japan	Sauki Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
do do do	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	23 April, Noon
Australia.			
Australian Ports	St. Albans	E. & A. S. Co.	7 April
Australian Ports &c., via Manila	Alendham	G. L. & Co.	5 April
Australian Ports, &c.	Empiro	G. L. & Co.	6 April, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	12 April, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	20 April, 9 a.m.
Australian Ports &c., via Manila	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	10 May, Noon
Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.			
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Wardha	J. M. & Co.	11 April, Noon
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and C'utta	Milke Maru	N. Y. K.	12 April
Java &c.	Tijibolas	J. C. J. L.	F. half April
Java &c.	Tijmahli	J. C. J. L.	S. half April
Java &c.	Tijtaroom	J. C. J. L.	F. half April
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of April
Manila	Yuenhang	J. M. & Co.	6 April, 2 p.m.
Manila	Loonsing	J. M. & Co.	13 April, 2 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tijmanoeck	J. C. J. L.	F. half April
Kobe and Yokohama	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	10 April, Noon
Anping via Swatow and Amoy	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	11 April, 11 a.m.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Sosui Maru	O. S. K.	4 April, m'night
Poochow via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	7 April, Noon
Takow	Kuij Maru	O. S. K.	10 April, Noon
Haiphong	Kagashima Maru	N. Y. K.	13 April
Haiphong	Singen	B. & S.	4 April, 10 a.m.
Shanghai & Kobe	Sungkiang	B. & S.	6 April, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe, Moji and Yokkaichi	Tenshin Maru	N. Y. K.	8 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	10 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	V. de la Ciotat	M. M. Co.	8 April, 6 p.m.
do do do	S. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	6 April
do do do	Sithonia	do	20 April
do do do	Slavonia	do	30 April
Shanghai	Bayern	do	5 May
Shanghai	Tijlajap	J. C. J. L.	F. half April
Shanghai	Chinhua	B. & S.	11 April, 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	13 April, m'night
Shanghai	Linan	B. & S.	6 April, m'night
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	7 April, noon
Swatow	Haiyang	D. S. Co.	5 April, 11 a.m.
Swatow	Haijing	D. S. Co.	9 April, 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Palayan	P. & O.	4 April

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Per P. and O. steamer Malwa, connecting with the steamer Assaya at Colombo. From London March 8. — To Yokohama: — Mr. E. P. Broadwick.
 To Shanghai: — Mr. D. Mailand.
 To Hongkong: — Comdr. H. Luxmoore, Mr. E. P. Lang, Mrs. Miss, and Messrs. Lindstrom, Mr. F. W. Foster.
 To Singapore: — Mr. R. S. Bainbridge, Miss E. Standerwick, Miss W. M. Church, Mr. H. F. Mills, Mr. H. V. Jordan, Mr. J. S. Mackay, Mr. T. S. Livingstone.
 To Penang: — Mr. J. King, Mr. L. B. Symes, Mr. E. Nightingale, Miss F. Dridge, Mrs. G. D. Freer, Mr. D. C. Jeffrey, Mr. A. Goldie.
 From Marseilles March 15. — To Hongkong: — Mr. J. Bain.
 To Penang: — Mr. H. T. Bingham, Mr. A. Scott, Mr. G. V. Oldham, Mr. J. Craig.
 Per P. and O. steamer Borneo, From London March 9. — To Yokohama: — Mr. E. F. Seymour.
 To Shanghai: — Mr. and Mrs. J. Male, Mrs. and Miss Parrott, Miss E. Roopo, Miss L. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rouse and children, Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Atkinson, Miss A. Proctor, Capt. and Mrs. T. A. O. Best.
 To Hongkong: — Mr. S. W. Harris, Mrs. T. Brazier and children, Mr. A. M. Pritchard.
 To Singapore: — Mr. P. Glynis, Mr. E. G. H. Charlwood, Mr. P. G. Norman, Mr. J. R. Keridge, Capt. T. B. Olive, Lieut. B. T. C. Freath.
 To Penang: — Mrs. W. N. Bright and child, Mrs. B. M. Smith, Mr. G. H. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Copeland, Mr. R. M. Fenton, Mr. Fairweather, Miss Crouly, Mr. D. O. Macaskill, Mr. J. L. Sime, Mr. P. C. Forbes, Mr. R. Taylor, Mr. A. R. Douglas, Miss K. Walker, Mr. N. Bevan, Mr. Hamblly, Mr. W. E. Wallis.
 Per P. and O. steamer China, connecting with the steamer Oceania at Colombo. From London March 23. — To Yokohama: — Mr. and Mrs. Trevelan and children.
 To Singapore: — Mr. G. Frezer, Mr. B. R. C. Reid, Mr. H. de B. Williams.
 From Marseilles March 30. — To Singapore: — Mr. A. Frazor.
 Per P. and O. steamer Syria, From London March 23. — To Shanghai: — Mrs. and Miss C. L. Lowdon.
 To Hongkong: — Mrs. Ormiston and child, Mrs. W. J. Ratty and child.
 To Samarang: — Miss K. Pentreath.
 To Singapore: — Mr. T. Pugh, Mrs. Wolferstan, Mrs. and Miss Abrams, Mrs. J. B. Morrall, Capt. H. G. H. Morrall, Mr. W. R. C. Hickoy, Mrs. E. Southam, Dr. C. Strickland, Mr. C. A. R. Gontley, Miss Anderson, Mr. W. Annett.
 To Penang: — Mr. Park and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey and children, Mr. W. Field, Miss A. Borston.
 Per P. and O. steamer Macedonia, connecting with the steamer Davanla at Colombo. From London April 4. — To Singapore: — Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyd-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lane and child, Mr. C. E. W. Hogge.
 From Marseilles April 11. — To Singapore: — Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Rouhens and children.
 Per P. and O. steamer Norge, From London April 6. — To Yokohama: — Mr. K. Ogilvie, Mr. F. Singer.
 To Shanghai: — Mrs. and Master Wedermayer.
 To Hongkong: — Mr. W. T. Harbord, Mrs. A. C. Cleverley and child.
 To Singapore: — Mrs. T. W. Rowley and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hanson, Mr. H. K. Shaw, Miss A. L. MacKenzie, Mrs. W. Blake and child.
 To Penang: — Mrs. Newbunter and children, Commander Mills, R. N. Mrs. and Misses J. F. Mills, Mr. F. H. N. Evans, Mr. T. H. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Dillman.
 Per M. M. steamer Australasia, From Marseilles Feb. 11. — To Yokohama: — Mr. and Mrs. Mezieres and daughters, Mr. Dubois, Miss Aillaud.
 To Shanghai: — Mr. Vottori, M.

To Hongkong:—Mr. Pedro Millot, Miss Chevalier, Mr. Ferrazini.
To Singapore:—Mr. de Roquesauil.
Per N.D.L. steamer Kleist. From Bremen Feb. 21.
To Shanghai: Mr. W. Funder. From Rotterdam Feb. 22.
To Singapore: Mr. J. v. der Heyst.
From Antwerp Feb. 26.
To Shanghai: Mr. G. J. Kohler. From Southampton Feb. 27.
To Yokohama: Miss Oldis.
To Shanghai: Miss F. Davis, Nurse S. Needham, Miss V. Taylor, Mrs. and Miss Macphail, Mr. S. Y. Wong, Mr. C. K. Nien.
To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sill, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Abbot.
To Manila: Mr. F. Karl.
To Sandakan: Mr. A. Heswood.
To Singapore: Hon. D. J. and Mrs. Boyd.
From Genoa March 7.
To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. A. Berrons.
To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eberhard and child, Mr. F. Taylor, Mr. J. O. Schniteer, Mr. J. Thimigen.
To Sourabaya: Mrs. S. Weissberg.
To Singapore: Mr. T. S. Goodall, Mr. F. Novaek, Mr. Kollmaus, Mr. F. Remppis, Mr. H. Brelich, Mr. C. A. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ceehins and children, Miss I. Scholten, Mr. T. Schneider, Mr. W. van den Brook, Mr. J. H. Lanch, Mr. E. O. Seyforth.
To Penang: Mr. O. F. Stonor, Mr. and Mrs. V. Ris, Mr. M. Oldenberg, Mrs. M. and Miss S. Grimmer, Mr. A. Aman, Dr. and Mrs. K. Diem, Dr. O. Imhoff and family, Mr. W. Heinzo, Mr. A. Zwyndragt, Mr. A. Rouborg, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Plekker, Mr. J. Steenbeck, Mr. S. A. Plekker, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Seger.
From Naples March 8:—
To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. P. Young, Mr. Tsai Kuo Tsao, F. Li Ohien Nuan.
From Colombo:—
To Yokohama: H.E. General and Mrs. D. Bernhardt, Princess Narisohkino.
To Kobe: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hey.
To Hongkong: Misses M. O. and F. R. Porter.
To Penang: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lyle.

HOTEL LISTS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL,
Alexander, Mr. and Leanoz, J.
Mrs. and child Leiria, Consul &
F. A. Mrs.
Arnall, Mr. and Munhoz, O. N.
Mrs. Masov, Miss
Dudikyno, Capt. Msh, J. S.
Dudikyno, Miss McCormick, J.
M. Midzu-hima, J.
Dehlios, Dr. Miles, H.
Bradshaw, H. Nobba, A. K.
Coghlan, H. H. Mody, Mr. & Mrs.
Cowan, Mrs. J. H. N.
Cox, C. K. Murray, M. F.
Edwards, F. F. Passmore, Capt. &
Ehrhardt, Mrs. and Mrs.
child Peel, C. A.
Haskell, D. Percy, C. A.
Hiram, H. Presbergson, H.
Ellis, Mr. & Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. R.
R. B. Ramsey, Mr. and
Elvines, O. A. Mrs. T. O. and
Giana, Mr. & Mrs. child
B. M. Reed, L. O.
Garbreath, J. Fowler, P. B.
Holgate, H. Rowoldt, B.
Kemp, Capt. and Skene, Mrs.
Mrs. W. J. Sorby, V.
Kerton, A. C. Spurge, H. S.
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. Stewart, Capt and
W. D. Mrs.
Kreuz, Miss O. Watkins, H.
Lauritsen Mr. & Waldron, J.
Mrs. C. Weiss, R.
Lignaire, Mr. and Young, J. B.
Mrs. & child

ORIGINARIES.
Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Haselhoff, Lieut.
& children & Mrs.
Atton, Lieut. and Jones, Dr. & Mrs.
Mrs. Evan
Bailey, J. Mackenzie, A.
Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs. Smithe, Mrs. G.
Carden, A. E. Thomas, H. P.
Chickas, S. J. Wilson, L. G.
Gaskel, Mr. and Wood, E. M.
Mrs. W. H.
Gunn, Capt. W.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson, Mrs. H.	Mackie, Mrs. B. H.
F.	Macquosen, T. M.
Andrews, Miss I.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Atkinson, E. C.	Metland, Mr. and
Baldwin, Mr. and	Mrs. D. P.
Mrs. A. M.	Marshall, W. B.
Bate, E. R.	Matson, F.
Belken, B.	Melnes, Mr. & Me
Bellios, Mr & Mrs.	Merritt, J. T. Wr
R. E.	Meroeki, J.
Bellios, Mrs. E. R.	McGrath, Mr. and
and maid	Mrs. R. A.
Bell, O. D. J.	McKenry, Dr. W.
Pamie, J.	Mitchelmore, E. V.
Bond, E.	Mirrlees, J. R.
Dowack, G.	Muir, Mr. & Mrs
Bristol, Mrs. M. L.	A. M. & child
Burt, W. H.	Morris, J.
Bumann, F.	Mulder, Mr. and
Cady, C. H.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Cantor, M.	Newby, W. G.
Compton, Miss N.	Noble, Mrs.
Curtice, Miss	Northco v's, Capt.
Cranston, J. W.	and Mrs. F.D.
Croftman, C. S.	Orrmiston, J.
Curry, G. P.	Packer, Miss J.
Darvies, Hon. W.	Perot, F.
Rees, A.O.	Ray, E. H.
O'Keatinge, V.	Raymond, E. M.
"Row, W. C.	Rory, Miss F.
Garnet, E. J. W.	Riker, Mr. & Mrs
Sherenfels, Mr. and	C. B.
M. H. C.	Riker, Miss
Gly, Miss	Robbins, F. L.
Gzra, E.	Rush, F. G.
Jomann, H.	Sanders, W. W.
Loring, H. G.	Scholtz Mrs. and
Jorin, A. G.	child
Forrester, J.	Smith, Mrs. K. F.
Frankl, Mrs.	Schwolkow, F.
Tuller, Denman	Schwartz, Mrs.
Uller, Sir B.	Scott, F. E.
Ul ul on, Mrs. A. A.	Seymour, Comdr.
Union, Miss G.	O.
Waldo, J. W.	Slingsby, A.
Waubert, R.	Slocum, Miss L.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Smith, E. E.
F. J.	Smith, W. M.
Moore, Miss	Solomon, H. H.
Moore, Mr. and Mrs.	Spalding, Dr.
A. D.	Mrs. A. D. & Inf.
Southburn, V.	Spitiles, J.
deid/Mr & Mrs. J.	Stanford, Mr. and
B. A.	Mrs. W. E. O.
Ball, Capt. T. P.	Stanfield, L.
Bayne, Mrs. T. Hay-	Stanford, Lt. R.
wood	Squire, Miss W.
Burns, C. D. Las	Stainer, Lt. and
burgh, Lt. G.	Mrs. C. E.
n.m.	Stratton, Mrs. and
Gerremann, T. M.	Mrs. G. W.
Pett,	Taylor, Mr. W.
Smith, Hon. E. A.	Teall, C. O.
Smith, Mrs. E. A.	Thacher, Mrs. W. F.
igh, Dr. S.	Thomas, C. B.
Leontoun, J. H. G.	Thomas, R.
ward, Miss H.	Uyemaki, C.
ward, Miss L.	Varmelj, G.
ward, Miss M.	Vollbrecht, Mr. &
ward, Mrs. S.	Mrs. E.
ward, Mr. and	Warren, E. J.
E. E.	Watermann, E. J.
Artado, E. L.	Watkins, C. U.
ries, Capt- R.	Watson, L.
eph, M. A.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
eph, R. M.	H. L. H.
ian, O. O.	Whitmarsh, A.
useman, A.	White, D.
Whitmar, Mr.	Wicksteadham, Mrs.
Mrs. T. P.	C. L.
ceffa, L. N.	Wilford, F. C.
onaitre, R.	Willard, Mr. and
inton, P.	Mrs. C. K.
ler, G. T.	Zemmur, J. F.
gle, E. N.	
cker, D. D.	

GRAND HOTEL.

Barlett, Mr. & Mrs.	Key, Dr. F.
and family	Kinghom, Mr. and
Bates	Mr. J. B.
Bellinger	Lenfesty, F. F.
Blanco, Mr. & Mrs.	Leonard, Mr. and
La	Mrs.
Bruh, F.	Lyden, Mr. and
Chao Chi-lan	Mrs.
Chanow, G. A.	McClintock
Connolly, R. S.	McCormack, G.
Crow, Mr. & Mrs.	Mehta, B. K.
A. B.	Myall
Evans, Mr. & Mrs.	Pond, E. H.
G. H.	Ridders, A. L.
England, George	F. and G.
Gregory, M.	Seng Jung
Griffin, Payton	Snowdon, J.
Hamilton, Mr. and	Taylor, R.
Mrs.	Tevann, J.
Hoybaez, J.	Thol, P.
Howie, D.D., J. ev.	Tyler, B. H.
Robt. & Mrs.	Young, Miss
Hillyard, Rev.	

Алтын Ноцан

Adair, H.
Bilrot, L.
Brady, Mrs. O. and
child
Derville, A.
Dorland, W. & L. L.
Dunay, Mr. & Mrs.
and child
Ell H. H.
Gottin, M. C.
Gowling, C. & V.
Granado, A.
Hua, J. A.
Jen sen, M. E. V.
Lapicque, P. A.
Look Tin-ah
Lugbill, V.
McLaughlin, M. A.
McLaren, B.

Morgari, O.
Morris, Mrs.
de
Morton, Mrs.
Muller, H.
Munio, de, Otiolo
V. P.
Pter, Miss A. N.
Potter, T. B.
Rus all, R. O.
Schmidt, A.
Sjowall, Mr.
Mrs A. H.
Sidding, Mrs.
Sygal, I.
Tiffany, Capt. and
Mrs
W. A. Wake, L. G. E.
Zun, F.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Bard, Peak Hotel, from Ox-
nardal.
Boteler, Hongkong Hotel, from
Manila.
Captain Hunt Punjabis, from
London-Sub.
Cohen, Aster House, from
Madras-Chetput.
Huneloungue, Fathengkathow
Street, from Port Louis; Mauri-
tius.
Jaun Wah, Connaught Road,
from Friesland.
Kangnam, from Cholon.
Keechong, from Oaklandcal.
Konghaplong, from Manila.
Kwongyak, from Singapore.
Lambert, from Manila.
Mablecary, from Manila.
Major Alonzo Gray, steamer
Yuensang, from Manila.
Nichols, from Manila.
Quangenlong, Bonhem Strand,
from Cienfuegos.
Redbois, from Bombay.
Schillege, from Manchester.
Taytainsiong, from Samarang.
Toonyaik Crop Sangcheong
Twenty Main Street, from Kuala-
kuba.
Wainwright, from Vancouver,
B.C.
0068, 3106, 2073, 5887, from
Tientsin.
Yapkonfah, 120, Teokpootow,
from Kuala Lumpur.
Yuenfat, from Bangkok.
0068, 3106, 2075, 5867, from
Tientsin.

Great Northern.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Chuney, E.A., Hongkong Hotel.
Chloang.
Chonghingloong, Mercer Street.
(2) Chunhingohan Wing Lok St.
Oudaby Hongkong Hotel.
Gohkengee Sienyu.
Hangsingtai.
Iquique.
Kelly.
Kwanonnat.
Kwonhoeyin.
More Astor.
Dr. Sypkens Browess.
Terostoro.
Pderson Bradley.
Wanbingchung, Staunton St.
Wangthingban Hotel Chonhoa.
0022, 3883; 1344, 7127 (2).
0022, 3883, 2212, 2052.
0437, 2504.
1684, 4358, 5281, 1120, 6670,
0022.
2480, 0342, 3152, 5887.
2404, 7127.
2095, 1526.
3057, 2400, 4099.
3390, 1344, 6894, 0937, 0017.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on March 1, 1912.

	1911.		1912.	
Tyiam	28ft 10in. below overtlow	23ft 10in. below overtlow		
Tyiam	28ft 6in. below overtlow	23ft 34in. below overtlow		
Tyiwah	27ft 10in. below overtlow	24ft 3in. below overtlow		
Tyiam Inter- mediate ..	27ft 10in. below overtlow	24ft 3in. below overtlow		
Pokulum ..	24ft 6in. below overtlow	24ft 3in. below overtlow		
Wong-nel- chung	25ft 10in. below overtlow	26ft 10in. below overtlow		

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1911	1912
Tyiam	124,500,000	231,000,000
Tyiam Bjurnal	30,000	1,310,000
Tyiam Intergrade	124,000,000	229,000,000
Pokulum	124,000,000	229,000,000
Wong-nel-chung	100,000	100,000,000

Total	345,318,000	368,819,000
Consumption of water in the City and Hill St.		

fact during the month of February 1912.

	1911	1912
Consumption ...	209,604,000	197,774,000 gallons.
Estimated population ...	211,510	202,319
Consumption per head per day ...	18 s	16.7

Intermittent supply by Kilder Mains in Kilder Mains Districts during the month of February in both years

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL

Kowloon Ora- vitation Reservoir.....	11' 5" Below overflow	12' Below overflow,
STORAGE GALLONS.		
	1918	1919
Kowloon Ora- vitation Reservoir.....	\$41,300,000	\$60,215,000
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of February, 1919.		

	1911	1915
Consumption.....	20,915,000	23,570,000 gallons
Estimated popula-		

Consumption per head per day...	9.5	9.5 gallons
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The Government Analyst reports show that the water is of excellent quality. Public Works Department.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.					Commander	Reported at
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.		
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. A. Lowndes	Hongkong
Astrea	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Captain E. B. Kiddle	Shanghai
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	—	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. B. G. Washington	Kiukiang
Bromart	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt. Com. J. M. Barker	Hankow
Canopus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Capt. H. Lynes	Hankow
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Hongkong
Chorub	Water tank and tug	330	—	310	Master W. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Vane	Canton
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Lt. Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. G. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Handy	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt. Com. R. R. Rosoman	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,000	Lt. Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt	Chingwan-tao
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Lt. Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pao	Hongkong
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	11,600	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Moorhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	1,800	—	2,200	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Hongkong
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt. Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Other	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Comdr. Lambie	Hongkong
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Hongkong
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. P. H. Warleigh	Hongkong
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt. Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. J. S. Tyndall	West River
Rosario	Depotship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt. Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. E. J. J. Touthby	Hongkong
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt. Comdr. Matrice Leslie	Yangtze
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Lt. Comdr. Brickendon	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Comdr. Eyres	Chungking
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Hankow
Usk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt. Comdr. B. W. Bluet	Shanghai
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt. Com. B. D. Adair-Hall	Swatow
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	626	—	450	Lt. Com. R. L. Hancock	Hongkong
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	57,000	Lt. Com. F. T. Chambers	Shanghai
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	300	5	5,900	Lt. Com. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Widgeon	Gunboat	185	2	800	Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Kiating
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt. Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt. Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow

Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., O.V.O., C.M.G.
 Submarines—
 No. 36, Lieut. Comdr. Godfrey Herbert
 No. 37, Lieut. Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner
 No. 38, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. A. Colington
 T.B. 035, Lieut. Comdr. Woodward, West River.
 T.B. 036, Lieut. Comdr. Davies, West River.
 T.B. 037, Lieut. Comdr. Nicol, West River.
 T.B. 038, Lieut. Comdr. Seymour, West River.

AMERICAN.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Adder	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. M. Murray	Manila
Albatross	Protected cruiser	2,430	17	7,900	Com. C. S. Williams	Yokohama
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat destroyer	1,200	7	8,000	Ensign E. S. Root	Manila
Barry	Torpedo-boat destroyer	1,200	7	8,000	En. Robt. W. Cabanis	Manila
Callao	Gunboat	213	8	250	Ensign Stuart W. Calk	Canton
Chauvigny	Torpedo-boat destroyer	1,200	7	8,000	Ensign L. N. McNair	Manila
Chattanooga	Protected cruiser	3,100	10	4,700	Com. John D. McDonald	Amoy
Cleveland	Protected cruiser	3,100	10	4,700	Com. Hugh Rodman	Cavite
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	1,200	7	8,000	Ensign F. J. Fletcher	Manila
Deatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	1,200	8	—	Ensign C. S. Graves	Manila
El Cano	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. Com. W. D. Brotherton	Yangtze
Helena	Gunboat	1,397	18	1,800	Com. R. O. Bitler	Yangtze
Juarez	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. J. W. Schoenfeld	Cavite
Minotaur	Gunboat	170	5	—	Lt. J. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Moccasin	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign E. D. Whorter	Manila
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	—	5,244	Ensign Robt. V. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	4,084	4	5,200	Com. H. A. Biapham	Cavite
Montrose	Cruiser	3,430	25	—	Com. William G. Miller	Yokohama
New Orleans	Cruiser	243	8	—	Lt. George C. Pegram	Cavite
Pampanga	Gunboat	—	—	—	Ensign L. C. Van de Carr	Manila
Porpoise	Submarine	—	—	—	Lt. J. W. Schoenfeld	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	6,206	14	—	Lt. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cavite
Rainbow	Cruiser	242	8	250	Ensign N. H. Goss	Yangtze
Samar	Gunboat	8,150	25	7,075	Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne	Yokohama
Saratoga	Protected cruiser	—	—	—	Ensign Hedley M. Jensen	Manila
Shark	Submarine	370	9	500	Lt. W. L. Friedell	Yangtze
Villalobos	Gunboat	1,397	20	1,894	Comdr. W. A. Edgar	Hongkong
Wilmington	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	—

Flagship of Rear-Adm. John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

GERMAN.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff	Tsingtau
Gneissau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	30	20,000	Captain v. Uselar	Tsingtau
Ilia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vasselov	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behneke	Tsingtau
Lauch	Gunboat	900	10	1,250	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	20,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 60	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lut. Berrenborg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Obit. z. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Luppe	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lut. Frhr. Viroka	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Obit. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai

FRENCH.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	—	Hongkong
Kleber	1st Class cruiser	9,700	12	19,000	—	Saigon
Decade	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. de Linares	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. d'Estienne	Canton
Vigilant	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Biscail	Canton
Polho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Puech	Tongku
Esturgeon	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Combet	Saigon
Lyax	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Marrs	Saigon
Forle	Submarine	500	—	—	—	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Morris	Saigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Barrot	Saigon
Froude	Destroyer	350	7	303	—	Saigon
d'Irville	Destroyer	250	9	—	—	Saigon
Takou	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenol	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Lt. de R. Keranderson	Saigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Vauban	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lieut. Blhol	Cap. St. Jacques
Voteran	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	—	—
Manche	Surveying ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Ragot de Touche	Saigon

Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.

Flagship of Commodore Boucaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.

PORTUGUESE.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. J. Milheiro	Macao

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, March 28, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
Coronet, — Ham Ngau Yuk	20
Roast, — Shiu	20
Breast, — Nagu Lam	16
Soup, — Tong Yuk	15
Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	20
do, — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	30
Sauages, — Ngau Chiuang	24
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 9
Tongw fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45
do, — corned, — Ham Ngau Li	60
Head, — Ngau Tan	6
Heart, — Ngau Sun	12
Huap, S. It, — Ngau Kin	18
Feet, — Ngau Kask	9
Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	9
Tail, — Ngau Moi	18
Liver, — Ngau Kon	12
Tripes (undressed), — Ngau To	0
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 22
Leg, — Yeung Pei	22
Sh uldor, — Yeung Shau	20
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	22
Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
Fry, — Chu Chak	25
Head, — Chu Tau	15
Heart, — Chu Sun	each 13
Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	0
Liver, — Chu Con	lb 30
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	20
Corried, — Ham Chu Yuk	—
Legs, — Chu Poi	24
Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	15
Sheep Head and Feet, — Young Tau Kark	set 50
Heart, — Young Sun	each 6
Kidneys, — Young Yiu	0
Liver, — Young Con	lb 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Chai	22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	20
Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	22
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	20
Sauages, — Ngau Chai Chiuang	20

POULTRY.

Poultry	Price
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb 32
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	32
Ducks, — Ap	27
Doves, — Pan Kau	each —
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb 35
Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	32
Geese, — Ngai	23
Geese, Wild Shai, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair —
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	each —
Hare, — Shinghoi, — Tu Chai	—
Partridge, — Cho Kiao	70
Phoenix, — Shan Kai	pair \$ 170
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kip	each 40
Hoihow, — Hoi Hov Pak Kip	35
Quail, — Hoi Chiu	23
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen —
Saupe, — Sa Ohoy	each 26
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 51
Hen, — Na	05
Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	—
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	75
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	\$1.30

FISH.

Fish	Price
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb 9
Bream, — Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	15
Carp, — Li Yu	20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	18
Codfish, — Min Yu	20
Crabs, — Hat	15
Cuttlefish, — Muk Yu	16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	11
Dace, — Wong Mai Lun	8
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	15
Eels, Coligor, — Hoi Mann	51
Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	28
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	32
Frogs, — Tien Kai	56
Grouper, — Sok Pan	12
Herring, — Pak Kip Yu	18
Herrings, — Tso Pak	28
Hillbut, — Cheung Kwan Kip	16
Labrus, — Wong Pa Yu	28
Loach, — Wu Yu	16
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	24
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	28
Mont Fish, — Mong Yu	15
Mullet, — Chai Yu	20
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	10
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch, — Lau Loo	8
Pike, — Fa Pau Poong	18
Plaice, — Pan Yu	24
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	28
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	45
Pawns, — Ming He	9
Ray, — Fai Pa Sa	15
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	15
Salmon, — Ma Yu Yu	lb 33

肉食

Meat	Price
Shark, — Sa Yu	0
Skate, — Po Yu	10
Shrimps, — Ha	22
Snapper, — Lap Yu	21
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	20
Tench, — Wan Yu	18
Turbot, — Cho Hov Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	56
White Bat, — Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Fruit	Price
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California) — Kam San Ping Kho	20
(Cheloo) — Tin Chun Ping Kho	15
Small, — Hoi Tong	—
Guards, — Fan Lai Chi	each —
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
(brides), Macao, — San Hing Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	15
Carambola, — Young Tuo	—
Cocanute, — Yeh Tse	each 12
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	8
America, — Kam San Ning Moon	6
Lichoes Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	b 25
Fresh	—
Limes, (Saigon) — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila, — Lui Sung Mong	10
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz —
Oranges, (Canton) — San-shing Tim Ching	lb 6
Sweet	12
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoi Lay	—
(Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each —
2nd	—
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb —
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	each 14
Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	—
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb 15
Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	—
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa	each —
(China) Sai Kwa	—
Grapes, — Sang Pa Tai Tse	16 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

Vegetable	Price
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chai	lb 8
Cheuk	—
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moon Pin Tau	12
(French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai, Pin	—
Tau	—
Sprout, — Ah Cho	3
Long, — Tau Ko	—
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 2
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	6
Red, — Hung Ker	5
Cabbage, Chinese, con., — Kai Choy	